

Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States

COMMANDERY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

In Memoriam

EDWARD BURD GRUBB

Brevet Brig.-General U. S. Volunteers

DIED AT NEWARK N. J. JULY 7 1913

Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

CIRCULAR NO. II. }
Series of 1914. }
Whole No. 791. }

Philadelphia, August 10, 1914.

EDWARD BURD GRUBB.

First Sergeant 3d New Jersey Infantry May 25, 1861; discharged for promotion June 13, 1861.

Second Lieutenant 3d New Jersey Infantry June 13, 1861; First Lieutenant December 10, 1861; Captain (*a. w. m.*) August 21, 1862; discharged for promotion December 10, 1862.

Major 23d New Jersey Infantry November 24, 1862; Lieut.-Colonel December 26, 1862; Colonel April 9, 1863; honorably mustered out June 27, 1863.

Colonel 37th New Jersey Infantry June 23, 1864; honorably mustered out October 1, 1864.

Brevetted Brig.-General U. S. Volunteers March 13, 1865, "for gallant and meritorious services during the war."

Elected January 5, 1870. Class 1. Insignia 1127.

Born November 13, 1841, at Burlington, N. J.

Died July 7, 1913, at Newark, N. J.

Companion Edward Burd Grubb was a son of Edward Burd Grubb, a prominent miner of iron ores and maker of pig iron in Pennsylvania, and Euphemia Parker, daughter of Isaac B. Parker, of Carlisle, Pa.

Companion Grubb had distinguished military ancestry; his great-grandfather, Colonel Peter Grubb, commanded a Pennsylvania regiment in the War of Independence and his great-grandmother, Mary Shippen Burd, was a daughter of Colonel James Burd, one of Washington's staff officers.

Companion Grubb was graduated with first honors in the college of his native city in 1860. When President Lincoln made his first call for troops, although he was not yet twenty years old, he entered the service as Sergeant and was shortly afterwards promoted Second Lieutenant in the Third Regiment New Jersey Infantry. He was at the first battle of Bull Run.

He received further promotion and as First Lieutenant he went with the brigade to which his regiment was attached, to join McClellan's Army before Richmond, taking part in the Peninsular Campaign, 1862. At Gaines's Mills, where 1100 of the 2000 men in the brigade were killed and wounded, he had some dangerous duty serving on the staff of General George W. Taylor as Aide-de-Camp in carrying orders to General Slocum.

Companion Grubb was promoted to Major of the Twenty-third New Jersey Infantry December 24, 1862, and two days later was made Lieutenant-Colonel of the same regiment for gallant conduct at Fredericksburg. At Chancellorsville he led his men on foot, his horse having been shot under him. He became Colonel April 9, 1863, and, just before the invasion of Pennsylvania took place the following summer, he had taken his regiment to Beverly, N. J. The whole command volunteered their services for the emergency and went to Harrisburg; they were set to work in throwing up rifle pits until recalled to Beverly for muster out on June 27.

On June 24, 1864, Companion Grubb was commissioned Colonel of the Thirty-seventh Regiment (100 days) and as such commanded a brigade on

the James River. He received from Major-General David B. Birney, in Gen. Ord's Tenth Army Corps, a compliment for his active part in the operations before Petersburg, and on March 13, 1865, by recommendation of Generals Torbert, Brooks and Sedgwick, a brevet of Brigadier-General of Volunteers "for gallant and meritorious services during the war."

Companion Grubb became a member of the First Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry February 2, 1874, and, after serving as a private until April 22, 1878, he was chosen captain of that organization. He was re-elected in the years 1883 and 1888 (at the expirations of successive five years commissions) and he resigned September 18, 1889, to become a candidate for the position of governor of New Jersey. On July 23, 1894, while on the honorary roll of the troop, he was persuaded to again take the captaincy, to which post he had that day been unanimously elected. Two years later he was forced, by demands of his extensive business engagements, to ask to be relieved and on October 12, 1896, he retired to the honorary roll. The recollection of his thirteen years of useful and brilliant service as their captain is warmly cherished by his companions in the troop.

Companion Grubb commanded the New Jersey Battalion in the Centennial Celebration of the Battle of Yorktown in 1881. He was in 1888 the Department Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic in New Jersey, and his name is carried on the Roll of Retired Officers of the National Guard of Pennsylvania.

Companion Grubb as the candidate for Governor of the Republican party of New Jersey was defeated at the polls on November 12, 1889.

On September 27, 1890, he was appointed by President Harrison United States Minister at the Court of Spain. While on duty at Madrid, he assisted in negotiating the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Spain and also succeeded in getting the restriction on the importation of American pork removed.

As a candidate of the Democratic party, he was defeated in the contest for Congress from the Second District of New Jersey November 5, 1908.

He was a most kind and thoughtful friend to the men of his old regiment and year after year, as long as he lived in his home at Edgewater Park, he gathered them and their families about him to enjoy themselves in celebrating the battle of Chancellorsville. He also gave handsome entertainments at his home on the anniversaries of the battle of Trenton.

He accepted the appointment from Governor Woodrow Wilson of the post of Superintendent of the New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers at Kearny, and assumed command on March 1, 1911; while filling this office he died at Newark on July 7, 1913, and his remains were taken to Burlington and buried in his family lot in Saint Mary's Churchyard. The funeral services were attended by a number of his old comrades in arms, the men of his late command, the City Troop performing the last military rites at the grave.

Companion Grubb was twice married; his first wife was Elizabeth Wadsworth, daughter of the Rev. Courtland Van Rensselaer—she died leaving a daughter; his second wife was Violet, daughter of Thomas Sopwith, of London, she, with a son and daughter, survive.

JOHN E. DOUGHTY
JOS. LAPSLEY WILSON

Committee.

By command of

Colonel HENRY S. HUIDEKOPER, U. S. V.
Commander

JOHN P. NICHOLSON
Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel U. S. V.
Recorder

Official

Recorder



Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States

COMMANDERY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

In Memoriam

JAMES ADDAMS BEAVER

Brevet Brig.-General U. S. Volunteers

DIED AT BELLEFONTE PA. JANUARY 31 1914

Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

CIRCULAR NO. 20. }
Series of 1914. }
Whole No. 800. }

Philadelphia, August 20, 1914.

JAMES ADDAMS BEAVER.

First Lieutenant 2d Pennsylvania Infantry April 21, 1861; honorably mustered out July 22, 1861.

Lieut.-Colonel 45th Pennsylvania Infantry October 21, 1861; discharged for promotion September 4, 1862.

Colonel 148th Pennsylvania Infantry September 8, 1862; honorably discharged for disability from wounds received in battle December 22, 1864.

Brevetted Brig.-General U. S. Volunteers August 1, 1864, "for highly meritorious and distinguished conduct throughout the campaign, particularly for valuable services at Cold Harbor while commanding a brigade."

Elected October 20, 1886. Class 1. Insignia 4940.

Junior Vice-Commander of the Commandery May 7, 1890-1891.

Commander May 2, 1906-1907.

Born October 21, 1837, at Millerstown, Pa.

Died January 31, 1914, at Bellefonte, Pa.

Companion Beaver was the third child and first son of Jacob and Ann Eliza Beaver. His progenitors, all of Central Penna., all rearing large families, the common ancestor of German birth, from early Colonial times were men of prominence, conspicuous in the wars as patriots, distinguished in the field as soldiers, leaders in business, farmers and merchants, helpful in the church, valued for their worth, honored for their virtues.

His academic course completed, Companion Beaver matriculated as a junior in what was then Jefferson College, of Cannonsburg, and is now Washington and Jefferson College, of Washington, Penna.; graduating with honor in the class of 1856, before he had attained his nineteenth year. The degree he then received was supplemented in his later life by others conferred by Dickinson College of Penna., the University of Edinburgh, and other institutions of learning. This class of '56 was number fifty-six, and of its membership fifty-one adopted a professional calling; twenty-four entered the ministry; seventeen chose the law; three selected medicine, and seven became teachers. Twenty-two saw service in the field in the War of the Rebellion.

Companion Beaver, after his graduation, located at Bellefonte, entered the office of the Hon. H. N. McAllister, was admitted to the Bar, when barely of age, became his preceptor's law partner, and was well on his way to an established practice when the call to arms summoned him to the field. While

yet a student, his soldier instincts had materialized by his enlistment on July 10, 1858, as a private in Captain Andrew G. Curtin's Co., the Bellefonte Fencibles. Made a sergeant in October of the same year, his advancement to the second lieutenantcy followed on September 3, 1860. This company was mustered into the service of the United States April 20, 1861, as Co. H, 2nd Penna. Infantry, with John B. Mitchell as Captain and James A. Beaver as First Lieutenant. Andrew G. Curtin, the first of the three, Beaver and Hastings to follow, as Bellefonte's contribution to that exalted office, was the Governor of the State.

Whatever there was for Companion Beaver to do, he did thoroughly, neither doubt nor anxiety hindered its inception, intelligent comprehension attended its performance, incessant activity hastened its accomplishment. These well defined characteristics, apparent from his earliest manhood, received their more substantial definition as his responsibilities enlarged; his military career brought them into distinctive significance. While yet a subaltern with a full recognition of the gravity of the crisis and the magnitude of the undertaking, he seemed to forecast with something of a prophetic vision what with its successful outcome would be the strength and prestige of the Nation. While with General Patterson's column in the Shenandoah Valley, to which the 2nd Penna. had been assigned, engaged in its ineffectual campaign, he wrote his mother:

"The only real result of this Rebellion will be to establish this government upon a foundation which cannot be moved by the too violent uprisings of factious and designing demagogues, and in this view of it I doubt not this movement on the part of the South will demonstrate itself the most important and fortunate in its results which could possibly have happened. The government will have proved itself selfsustaining."

The 2nd Penna. was mustered out of the service and the 45th Penna. organized, equipped and in the field, with Companion Beaver as Lieut.-Colonel, still of subordinate rank, was designated for employment that brought his individual responsibilities into constant activity. The 45th was for several months engaged upon the Sea Islands before Charleston, where Lieut.-Colonel Beaver for the most part held an independent command, "frequently meeting the enemy by day and by night in hostile encounter," and when further promotion came, and a regiment was to be his in the making his "thoroughness" had passed out of the realm of conjecture and opinion and became an accepted and historic fact. Such was apparently the conclusion of General Francis A. Walker, as well the Assistant Adjutant-General of the Corps as a recognized scholar and well accredited author. In his History of the Second Army Corps, referring to the heavy loss the Corps had sustained at Fredericksburg, he says: "Three days after the First Division had returned to camp, it as the most depleted division, received a reinforcement in the One Hundred and forty-eighth Pennsylvania, Colonel James A. Beaver, a regiment which was thereafter through all the terrible struggles to the glorious end to be associated with the Second Army Corps, and never to be named without honor. The degree of discipline through which the new regiment of Western Pennsylvania troops had already in four months of service been brought by its Commander, rendered it at once a conspicuous figure, whether among the camps, on review, on in the field," and as if in apparent illustration of what he had said in reference to appearance on review, the author in describing a review of the Second

Army Corps by General Grant in April, 1864, says, "The appearance and bearing of the troops was brilliant in the extreme, but among all the gallant regiments which passed the reviewing officer, two excited especial admiration, the 148th Penna., Colonel James A. Beaver, and the 40th New York, Colonel Egan."

"Discipline" in one of its phases has been defined to be "a quantity measured by the endurance of loss under fire." With the "degree of discipline" with which General Walker has accredited the 148th Penna. may well be read what he says of its conduct in that desperately disastrous assault on the third day at Cold Harbor, "Colonel Beaver's 148th Penna. being conspicuous for its soldierly bearing fell back to a slight crest opposite the enemy's entrenchments, and distant only thirty to seventy-five yards therefrom * * * here at a little more than pistol range, they remained throughout the day." In commenting on a Corps Headquarters Order that had assigned Colonel Beaver to the command of a Brigade, General Walker adds that he was "An officer whose sterling worth had grown steadily in the appreciation of troops and commanders alike."

Companion Beaver was several times seriously, indeed desperately, wounded. The scenes and battle incidents attendant upon the last occasion, which involved a permanent disability, have been thus graphically described: "He chanced to reach the field just as his division was preparing to go into battle at Reams Station, and at once assumed command of his brigade. The fighting here was of unparalleled severity. Round shot and shell ploughed the field; assault followed assault without decided advantage, and neither party was disposed to yield. In their desperation, the combatants came hand to hand, and the crossing of bayonets and deadly thrusts were of frequent occurrence. In the midst of this terrible strife, as though some demon was its guide, he was again struck by the fatal missile and so shattered was his right limb, that amputation above the knee was resorted to. Possessed of temperate habits, he was able to withstand the shock, and soon recovered his accustomed health and vitality."

The 148th stands number fourteen in the list of the twenty-three regiments that lost fifteen per cent. and upwards of the maximum percentage of enrollment, killed in action, or died of wounds received there. Its loss was 15.6, a total of 210. Its heaviest losses were at Chancellorsville 48, Gettysburg 31, Po River 37, and Spotsylvania 29. Of the two latter engagements, Brig.-General John R. Brooke, the Brigade Commander, spoke officially as follows: "Colonel James A. Beaver distinguished himself on every occasion, but most particularly at the battle of the Po, May 10th, and Spotsylvania, May 12th."

Companion Beaver's service in the National Guard of Pennsylvania covered a period of twenty-four years, three years in the ranks and as a lieutenant from 1858 to 1861, seventeen years as a general officer in command of a division and brigade from 1870 to 1887, and four years as Governor and Commander-in-Chief from 1887 to 1891.

The return of Companion Beaver to the pursuit of his profession, with his ripened experiences, brought him again in touch with the political, economic and social forces of the state and nation, while in the process of their speedy readjustment from the disturbances the war had produced. The state from time to time felt the full persuasive and forceful power of his uplift, influence and energy; his county knew his worth. These were the opportunities of

lesser moment that developed his usefulness. He was one of the Commission that supervised and built the Insane Asylum at Warren, Pa., an institution where was made operative the more advanced methods for the housing and treatment of the insane. He was a Trustee, President of the Board of Trustees, of the Pennsylvania State College of Centre Co. He had devoted the zeal and purpose of a lifetime to what proved to be its ultimate success. Washington and Jefferson College, and Lincoln University at Oxford, Pa., are also numbered among his trusteeships.

A manifest adaptability for his profession, an intense love for the law, the successful results of an ever increasing practice, the growing confidence of court and client for years, persuaded a determined resistance to the persistent efforts, that ultimately however forced a reluctant acceptance of the Republican nomination for the State Legislature, which though ineffectual, brought the majority of the opposition in his county from its normal standard of eight or nine hundred down to one hundred and forty-one.

A re-infusion of military ardor into the political arena, in the proposed re-nomination of General Grant as a candidate for the Presidency at the Chicago Convention of 1880, found Companion Beaver there as the Chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation. His fairness and impartiality between the contending factions had so won the favor of his colleagues, that the lengthy contest over, he was made their unanimous choice for the Vice-Presidency. Other delegations tendered their support, his neat speech seconding the nomination of General Garfield, gave a zest to the proposition, and his nomination, save for his avowed determination to decline it, seemed an accepted probability. His reply that "he had no wish for public favor, except such as would come to him from his own state, and there his party friends desiring him to be a candidate for Governor, he should respect their wishes," brought in the end a responsive answer, when subsequently, by a decisive majority, he was elected to that office; followed as it was a few years after the expiration of his term by his election to the Appellate Judiciary as a Judge of the Superior Court, a judgeship which he held until near the end of his second ten years' term. He was still on the bench at the time of his decease.

A spirited and determined advocate, a wise and upright judge, an executive of acumen, discernment and discrimination, bold and aggressive, persuasive and patient, forceful and insistent, thoughtful and deliberate, were of his characteristic qualifications that so especially amplified the fitness of Companion Beaver to be the ruler of a people. His force on the platform was measurably increased by the ready way in which he made easy acquaintance with his audience. His sincerity induced conviction, his earnestness assured a purpose, his energy forced attention. Off-hand or prepared, there was never a straining for effect, never a seeking for applause; so too, with his every action, wherever he was, whatever he did, his sole aim seemed to be as he had once so subscribed himself, "Yours for service," with never a thought of gain or reward; never a purpose for advantage or preferment. The Church claimed him for her own, a leader among her laymen, faithful, diligent, constant, zealous, he had been chosen for high place in her councils. A Commissioner to the General Assembly, a Vice Moderator of that august body, he was also a delegate to the World's Missionary Conference at Edinburgh, where his speech and influence soon won for him the prominent place in its deliberations to which his usefulness entitled him.

On December 26, 1865, Companion Beaver was married to Miss Mary McAllister, a daughter of his law partner. His widow and two sons survive him.

JAMES W. LATTA,
Brevet Lieut.-Colonel U. S. Volunteers.
D. McMURTRIE GREGG,
Brevet Major-General U. S. Volunteers.
CHARLES C. NORRIS,
Captain 132d Penna. Infantry.

Committee.

By command of

Colonel HENRY S. HUIDEKOPER, U. S. V.
Commander

JOHN P. NICHOLSON
Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel U. S. V.
Recorder

Official

Recorder

Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States

COMMANDERY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

In Memoriam

JACOB WELTY RUGH

First Lieutenant 37th Pennsylvania Infantry

DIED AT NEW ALEXANDRIA PA. SEPTEMBER 28 1912

Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

CIRCULAR NO. 19. }
Series of 1914.
Whole No. 799.

Philadelphia, August 19, 1914.

JACOB WELTY RUGH.

First Lieutenant 37th Pennsylvania Infantry (8th Reserve) August 2, 1862; resigned and honorably discharged May 16, 1863.
Elected November 14, 1900. Class 1. Insignia 12983.
Born May 5, 1828, at Greensburg, Pa.
Died September 28, 1912, at New Alexandria, Pa.

Companion Jacob Welty Rugh was descended from German stock, his ancestors having come to this country in 1732. His great-grandfather, Michael Rugh, settled in Westmoreland Co., about 1770 and built the first house in what is now Greensburg. His maternal grandfather was Henry Brinker, a soldier of the Revolutionary war.

He taught school and studied law in his earlier years but turned to the study of medicine in 1848. He attended his first course of lectures in 1849 and '50 at the Western Reserve Medical College, Cleveland, Ohio, and the second course the following year at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated in 1851. He practiced medicine in Pleasant Unity, Pa., near his old home, for four years and then removed to New Alexandria in 1855 and practiced in this place until his death. He married Rebecca Gilchrist in 1853 and had eight children, seven of whom are still living. His wife died in 1872, and later he married Anna M. Reed, who survives him.

In June, 1862, he qualified in the examination for assistant surgeon to the army and was assigned for duty with the 8th Reg't. P. R. V. C. He joined the U. S. service at Harrison's Landing, Va., just prior to the evacuation of the Peninsula; followed in the campaign of Maryland at the battles of South Mountain and Antietam and in the fall and winter campaign into Virginia, and at the battle of Fredericksburg, Va., December 13, 1862. He resigned May 16, 1863, on account of ill health.

From the date of his retirement from the army until 1893, Dr. Rugh was never absent from his practice for a day and was always ready and willing to respond to a summons no matter what the weather or distance. He was a

student of medical literature and made practical application of the knowledge thus gained. He was endowed with a logical mind and possessed a large fund of common sense which is one of the greatest and best equipments of the physician. He was extremely practical in all his endeavors and was thus able to turn many threatened failures into success. He governed his life by principle and maintained his attitude unswervingly when he decided he was in the right.

Dr. Rugh was a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church of New Alexandria for over forty years and was a consistent Christian in all of his acts. He was "a Doctor of the Old School" in reality and was esteemed and respected by all. He was reserved in manner but in the sick room was sympathetic and cheerful and imparted confidence to his patients both by his professional ability and by his Christian character, for he was wont to minister spiritually to those requesting as well as professionally.

He took pride in his membership in the Loyal Legion.

JOSEPH H. WEAVER,

Captain Ind. Co. Penna. Vet. Infantry.

Committee.

By command of

Colonel HENRY S. HUIDEKOPER, U. S. V.

Commander

JOHN P. NICHOLSON

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel U. S. V.

Recorder

Official

Recorder

Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States

COMMANDERY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

In Memoriam

JAMES MORRIS LYNCH

First Lieutenant 2d Pennsylvania Cavalry

DIED AT PHILADELPHIA PA. FEBRUARY 24 1914

Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

CIRCULAR NO. 18. }
Series of 1914. }
Whole No. 798. }

Philadelphia, August 18, 1914.

JAMES MORRIS LYNCH.

Quartermaster Sergeant 1st Battalion Philadelphia City Guards (designation changed to 22d Pennsylvania Infantry) April 23, 1861; honorably discharged August 5, 1861.

Private 2d Pennsylvania Cavalry August 20, 1861; Quartermaster Sergeant August 28, 1861; Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant October 20, 1861; discharged for promotion October 28, 1862.

Second Lieutenant 2d Pennsylvania Cavalry October 28, 1862; First Lieutenant August 1, 1863; honorably discharged October 2, 1864.

Elected February 3, 1909. Class 1. Insignia 15859.

Born October 18, 1830, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Died February 24, 1914, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Companion James M. Lynch was born October 18, 1830, in Germantown, Philadelphia; was educated at the Germantown Academy. After leaving the academy was engaged in agricultural pursuits until the call of President Lincoln for volunteers, and being a member of the Spring Garden Rifles promptly responded and enrolled for 90 days' service with 22nd Regiment Penna. Volunteers, being mustered in April 18, 1861, as Quartermaster Sergeant. At the expiration of this service, he promptly re-enlisted for the full time of the war, entering the service as a Private in Co. B, Second Cavalry Penna. Volunteers, August 20, 1861.

On October 23, 1861, he was advanced to the position of Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant, and from this time his promotions were rapid, being advanced to Second Lieutenant of his company, October 23, 1862, and serving on the Staff of General Stahl as Second Lieutenant and Acting A. A. G. from March to July 1, 1863.

August 1, 1863, he was advanced to First Lieutenant, and later detailed on the Staff of General Philip H. Sheridan, acting as Assistant Quartermaster from May to August, 1864, being honorably discharged October 2, 1864.

After the close of the war he was engaged in the lumber business.

He was also a member of Post 2, G. A. R., and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

Cedar Mountain, Bull Run, Thoroughfare Gap, Gettysburg, Beaton, Bristoe Station, Mine Run, Parker's Store, Todd's Tavern, North Anna, Beaver Dam Station, Ashland Station, York R. R., Siege of Petersburg, Weldon R. R.

He saw much active service. He was endowed with a tender and sympathetic heart, was of a cheerful temperament, modest and unassuming, a brave soldier, and a true Companion and a faithful friend. His Companions extend to the members of his family sincere sympathy. Companion Lynch was recognized as an expert in the lumber business. All who knew him, loved him, for his noble and truly honorably life.

Life's race well run,
Life's work well done.

JAMES M. COX,
Captain 2d Penna. Cavalry.

Committee.

By command of

Colonel HENRY S. HUIDEKOPER, U. S. V.
Commander

JOHN P. NICHOLSON
Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel U. S. V.
Recorder

Official

Recorder



Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States

COMMANDERY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

In Memoriam

GEORGE FREDERICK BAER

Captain 133d Pennsylvania Infantry

DIED AT PHILADELPHIA PA. APRIL 26 1914

Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

CIRCULAR NO. 17. }
Series of 1914. }
Whole No. 797. }

Philadelphia, August 17, 1914.

GEORGE FREDERICK BAER.

Captain 133d Pennsylvania Infantry August 15, 1862; honorably mustered out May 26, 1863.

Elected May 4, 1892. Class 1. Insignia 9493.

Born September 26, 1842, in Somerset Co., Pa.

Died April 26, 1914, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Companion Geo. F. Baer raised a company of volunteers from Somerset Co. and vicinity, which was mustered into the service as Co. E, 133d Regiment Penna. Infantry, and of this company Companion Baer was commissioned Captain, though not yet 20 years old. He served the time of his enlistment (nine months) and was mustered out with his company May 26, 1863. For part of the time he acted by detail as Adjutant-General of the Second Brigade of Humphrys' Division. His company joined the Army of the Potomac at the second battle of Bull Run, and his company participated in the battles of Antietam, Fredricksburg and Chancellorsville. Its most distinguished service was in forming the advance line in the famous charge on Fredricksburg Heights, December 13, 1862. He was a member of General Keim Post 76, G. A. R.

Companion Baer, from humble beginning, advanced himself to national prominence during his life. He was a great executive, an able lawyer, an orator of ability, a brave soldier in young manhood, an editor for a time, and forever a citizen of great prominence and public spirit. Rising to one of the most exalted positions attained by any man of his time from the most humble condition, Geo. F. Baer became one of the colossal figures of the railroad and financial world, a great captain of industry, whose loss will be deeply felt by everybody.

Upon returning from the Army, Geo. F. Baer selected the law as his profession, and after pursuing a course of legal studies in the office of his brothers, William and Herman Baer, attorneys at the Somerset bar, he was admitted at the regular term in April, 1864. He began immediately the practice of his profession, and under the guidance of his brothers for the next four years was made thoroughly familiar with the intricacies of his profession.

He then removed to Reading, Pa., for the purpose of locating there, having visited the city some months before, and on January 22, 1868, was admitted to the Bar of Berks Co. His legal ability brought him at once into a large and remunerative business, and within a decade he was considered the leading lawyer of Reading, engaged in almost every case of importance. This extensive and remunerative practice before the court, local and supreme, both state and national, continued for 30 years, when his important services as solicitor to the Reading Railway Co., during this period, eventually resulted in his selection as President of the reorganized corporation in 1901, and he has been re-elected annually for the past thirteen years, evidencing the highly satisfactory manner of his services in the management.

Companion Baer was engaged in many activities during his life. At the time of his death he was either President or Director of at least 25 corporations, commercial, financial, railroads or manufacture, and his services and counsels were ever highly appreciated and looked upon.

He was President of the Reading Park Board since its inception and retired only after the city began to serve under the new commission laws. Many of the beautiful improvements in the park and on Mount Penn are due to his untiring and energetic influence.

He was prominently identified with Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., since 1872 as trustee and as president of the Board of Trustees since 1894, always laboring diligently for the advancement of the institution, and contributed largely toward its financial support. In 1886 the College conferred upon him the degree of "Doctor of Law," and the Alumni Association at the annual meeting in 1895 elected him vice-president.

He had a large patriotism that was greater than any political preference, and he could have wielded a great political influence had he cared to exert it. He was a ruler, yet moderate, sympathetic and human.

He was a philanthropist in the truest sense, but his attribute in this respect was unostentatious. He was a man of very large capacity for work. His idea was: "Work—worship work, work hard. Pick a field of enterprise, select the thing you want to do, and then stick to that idea. But be sure you decide the right thing."

We, his Companions of the Loyal Legion, will miss him, the citizens of Philadelphia and Reading will miss him as one of the most prominent it has been their good fortune to possess; his memory will ever remain inviolate, and as one of the great captains of industry during a period remarkable for the conflict of big business with the federal government, Geo. F. Baer will live in history.

His wife, Mrs. Emily (Kimmel) Baer, survives him with five daughters, and to them we express our heartfelt sympathies.

His father was Major Solomon Baer, born in 1774, in Northampton Co. His grandfather was John Jacob Baer, born in Northampton Co. in 1761. His great grandfather was Christopher Baer, who emigrated from Zweibruecken (Rhinebavaria) in 1743, and located in Northampton Co., Penna.

Geo. F. Baer was strongly identified with the Second Reformed Church, being a regular attendant and a large contributor.

D. McM. GREGG,
Brevet Major-General U. S. Volunteers.

PRINCE R. STETSON,
Captain 15th U. S. Infantry.

PHILIP BISSINGER,
Captain 79th Penna. Infantry.

LEWIS CRATER,
First Lieutenant and Adjutant 50th Penna. Infantry.

Committee.

By command of

Colonel HENRY S. HUIDEKOPER, U. S. V.
Commander

JOHN P. NICHOLSON
Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel U. S. V.
Recorder

Official

Recorder

